Amendments to the claims:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

Claim Listing:

1. (Canceled)

2. (Currently Amended) A process for purifying wild-type von Willebrand factor (VWF) from a plasma fraction comprising steps of:
   (i) carrying out flow chromatography with ~~hydroxyapatite~~ **hydroxylapatite** by contacting a plasma fraction containing wild-type VWF and one or more contaminating proteins with a hydroxylapatite matrix under conditions that permit at least one contaminating protein to bind to the hydroxylapatite matrix while **at the same time permitting less than 10% of the wild-type** VWF **contained in the fraction to bind** ~~is substantially not bound~~ to the hydroxylapatite matrix, and
   (ii) collecting a flow through fraction containing unbound VWF.

3. (Canceled)

4. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 2, characterized in that the contaminating protein is fibronectin or fibrinogen.

5. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 2, characterized in that the flow chromatography with **hydroxylapatite** ~~hydroxyapatite~~ is carried out at a pH of 6.5 to 8.0.

6. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 2, characterized in that a solution containing sodium phosphate and/or potassium phosphate is used as a running buffer in the flow chromatography with **hydroxylapatite** ~~hydroxyapatite~~.

7. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 2, further comprising the step of re-chromatographing the flow through fraction containing unbound VWF with **hydroxylapatite** ~~hybroxyapatite~~ under binding conditions such that VWF is first bound to a hydroxylapatite matrix and then subsequently eluted.

8. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 7, characterized in that in the re-chromatography step comprises:
   (a) binding VWF to the hydroxylapatite matrix,
   (b) washing out impurities, and
   (c) eluting the VWF containing fraction of interest at a higher salt concentration.

9. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 8, characterized in that in step (a) a composition containing VWF, one or more contaminating proteins and 1 to 200 mM sodium and/or potassium phosphate, is contacted with the hydroxylapatite matrix.

10. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 8, characterized in that in step (b) the hydroxylapatite matrix is washed with a buffer containing 100 to 300 mM sodium and/or potassium phosphate.

11. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 8, characterized in that in step (c) the VWF containing fraction of interest is eluted with a buffer containing 200 to 500 mM sodium and/or potassium phosphate.

12. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 7, characterized in that the re-chromatography step is carried out at a pH of 5 to 7.5.

13. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 2, further comprising the step of re-chromatographing the flow through fraction containing unbound VWF under binding conditions and eluting the VWF fraction.

14. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 2, wherein the plasma fraction has been previously purified.

15. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 2, wherein the plasma fraction comprises a separately purified cryoprecipitate solution.

16. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 2, wherein the plasma fraction comprises a cryoprecipitate solution precipitated with aluminum hydroxide.

17. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 2, wherein the plasma fraction comprises a chromatographically pre-purified cryoprecipitate solution precipitated with aluminum hydroxide.

18. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 2, further comprising the step of carrying out a pH precipitation prior to the flow chromatography with hydroxylapatite of step (i) to separate fibronectin.

19. (Canceled)

20. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 2, characterized in that the hydroxylapatite matrix used contains fluoride ions.

21. (Canceled)

22. (Canceled)

23. (Canceled)

24. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 5, characterized in that the flow chromatography with hydroxylapatite is carried out at a pH of 6.8 to 7.5.